



# Muon Front End Status

---



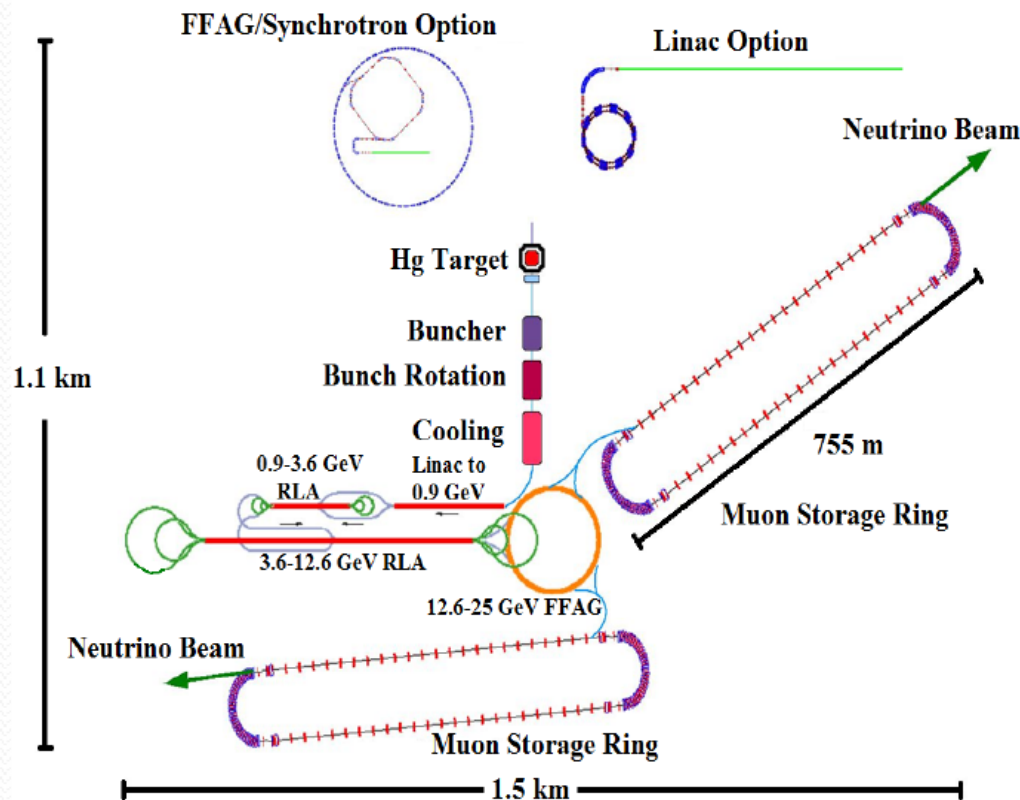
Chris Rogers,  
Accelerator Science and Technology Centre (ASTeC),  
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



# Muon Front End Status



- Overview of Front End Design
- Managing secondary particle contamination
- New cooling lattice design (Aleku)
- Costing and engineering progress

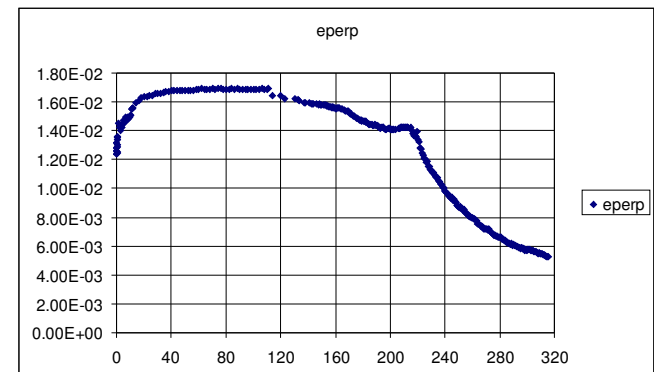
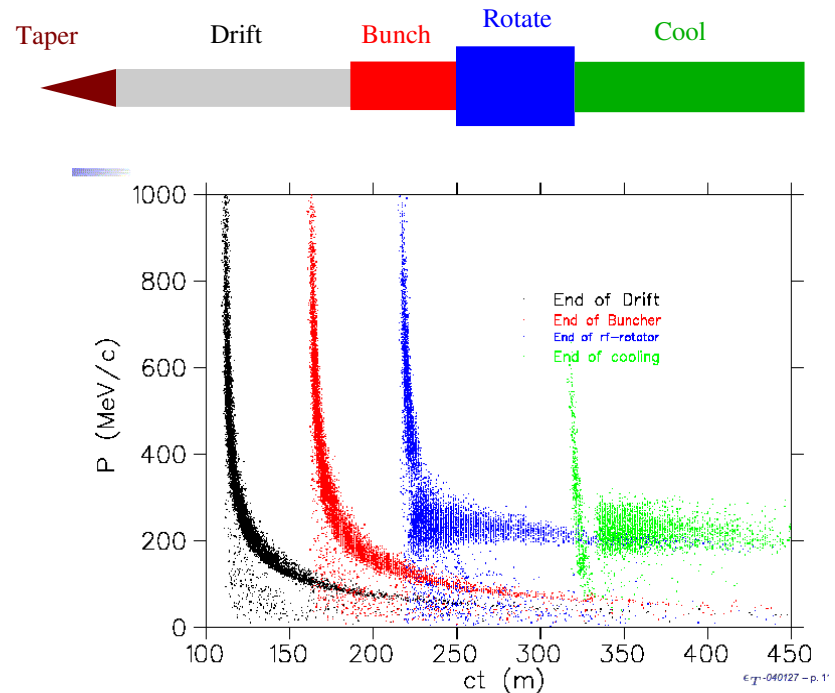


Neutrino Factory Layout

# Baseline Front End



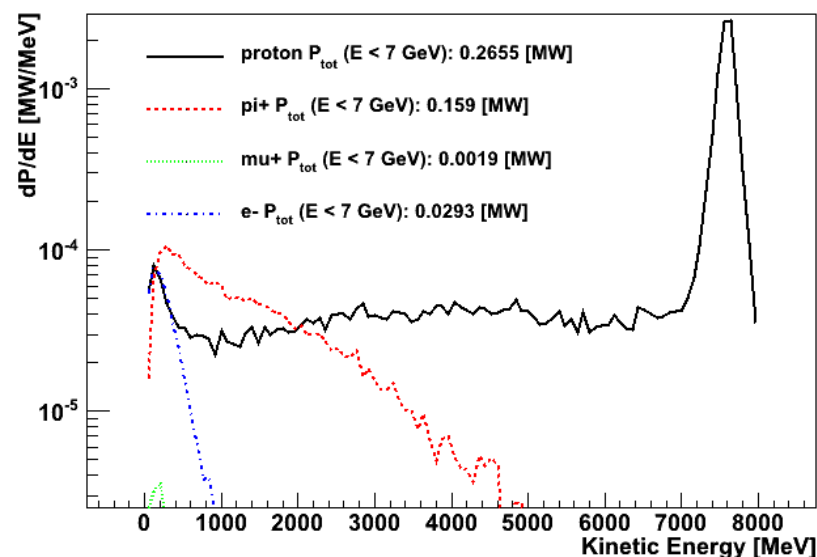
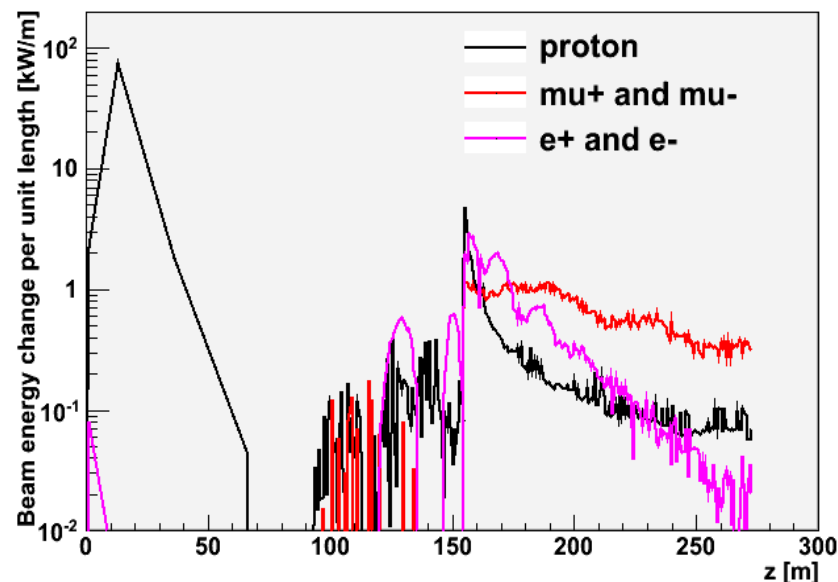
- Adiabatic B-field taper from Hg target to longitudinal drift
- Drift in  $\sim 1.5$  T,  $\sim 100$  m solenoid
- Adiabatically bring on RF voltage to bunch beam
- Phase rotation using variable frequencies
  - High energy front sees -ve E-field
  - Low energy tail sees +ve E-field
  - End up with smaller energy spread
- Ionisation Cooling
  - Try to reduce transverse beam size
  - Prototyped by MICE
  - Results in a beam suitable for acceleration



# Secondary Particle Contamination



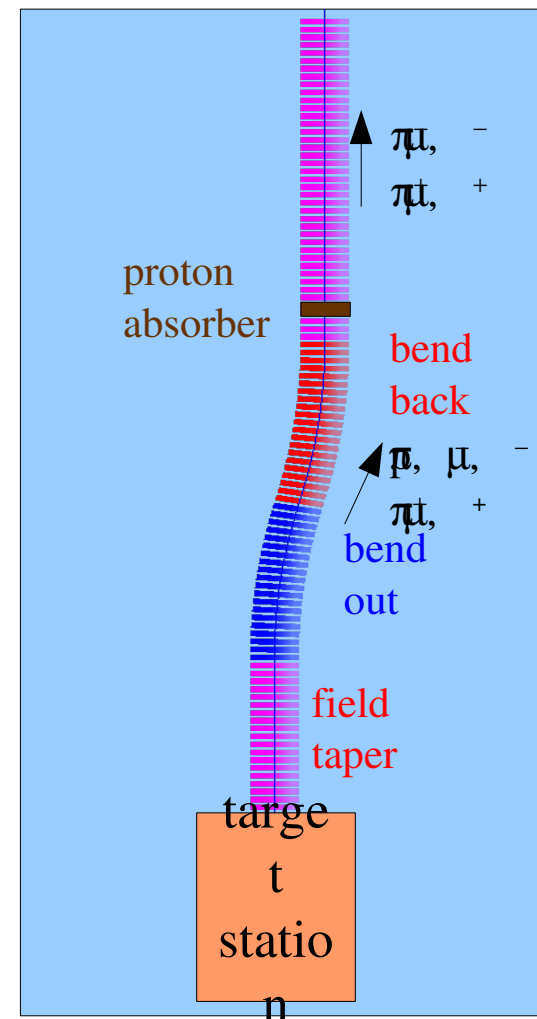
- Significant problem with secondary particles in the front end
  - Potentially activate the entire front end
  - Potentially activate later acceleration system
    - Kickers, septa, etc
  - Additional heat load on e.g. superconductors
  - Not acceptable
- Plan is to manage using chicane and proton absorber
  - Chicane removes high energy particles ( $p > 500$  MeV/c)
  - Absorber removes low energy protons ( $p < 500$  MeV/c)
  - Leaves low energy electrons and muons



# Particle selection scheme



- Bent solenoid chicane induces vertical dispersion in beam
  - Single chicane will contain both signs
    - Opposite signs have dispersion in opposite sense
    - Dispersion is **vertical**
  - Little disruption to the actual beam
  - High momentum particles scrape
- Subsequent proton absorber to remove low momentum protons
  - Non-relativistic protons don't have much energy, even for relatively large momenta

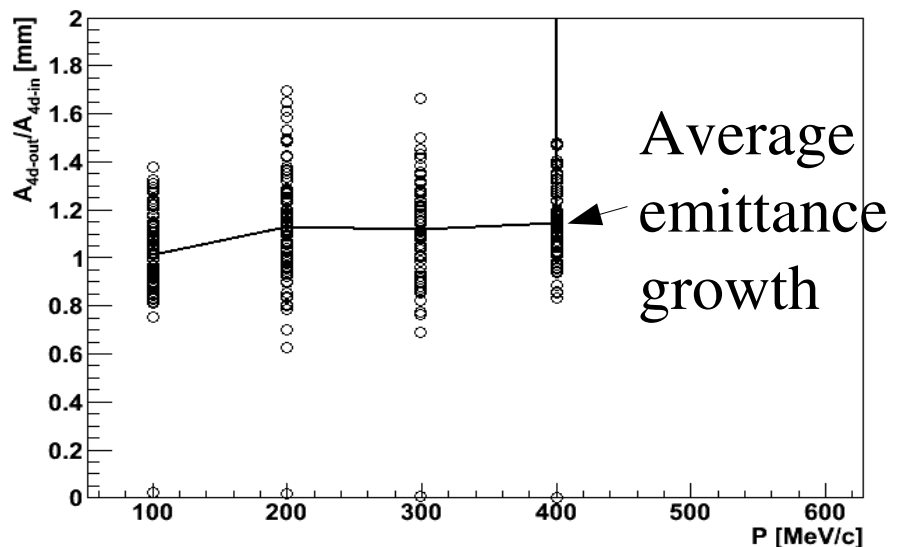
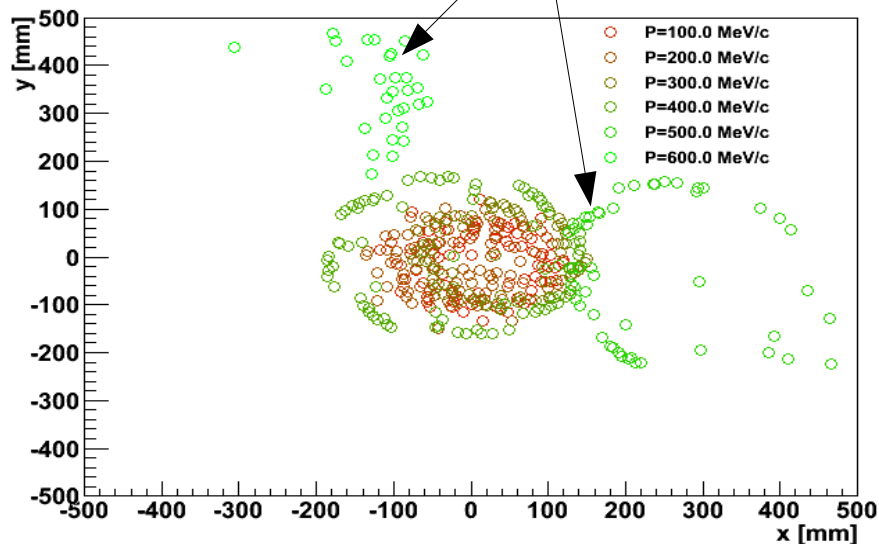


# Chicane acceptance

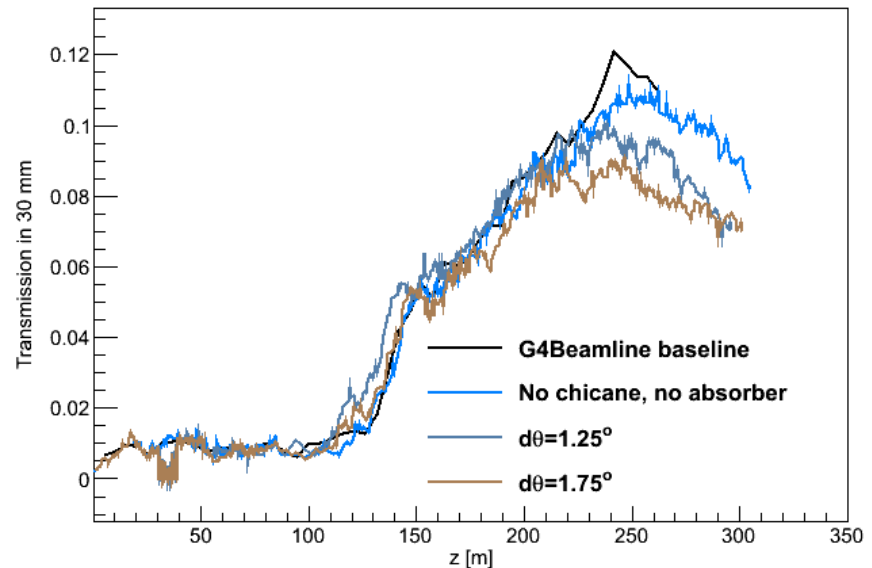
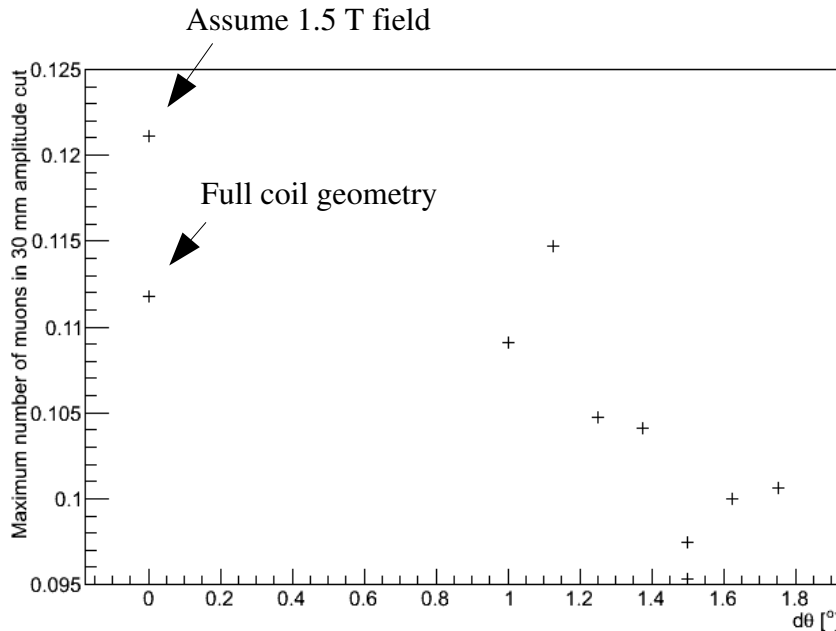


- What happens when a finite beam is passed through the chicane?
- Look at emittance increase of a shell of particles on 4D hyperellipsoid
  - Initial amplitude typical of particles in the beam ~ 50 mm
  - Shell in x-px-y-py phase space, initially matched to 1.5 T solenoid
- Not much emittance growth in front end momentum acceptance
  - Front end only designed to capture muons  $100 < p < 500$  MeV/c

Muons with momentum  $\geq 500$  MeV/c lost

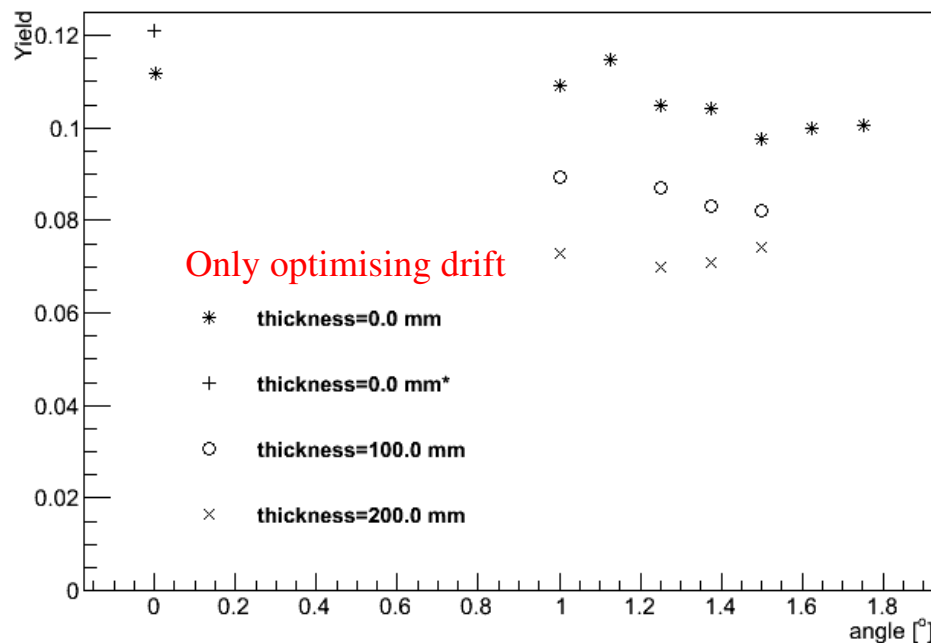


# Muon yield - chicane only



- In the absence of an absorber muon yield through the chicane is ok
  - Looks like about 5% reduction in yield
  - Note this uses full coil geometry
    - Match from field taper to 1.5 T region
    - Match from small coils to large coils (for RF)
    - Match from 1.5 T to cooling channel
  - Quite a bit of noise
- Preliminary studies on proton absorber + chicane

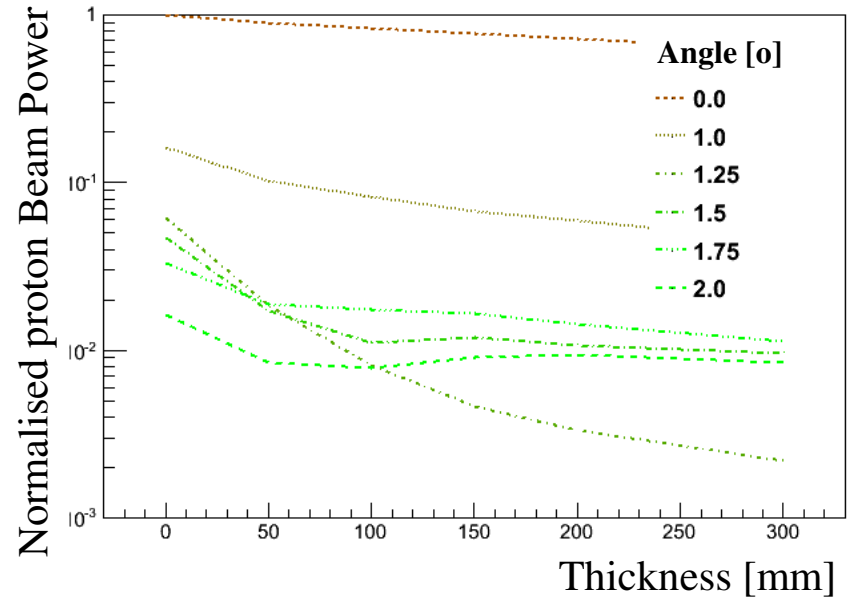
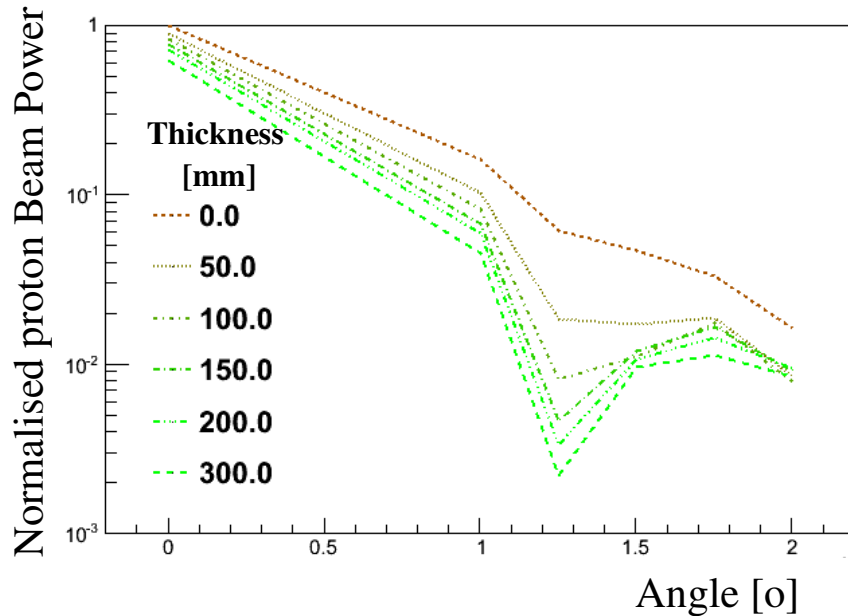
# Muon yield - chicane plus absorber



- Getting a good muon yield requires reoptimisation of the muon capture
  - The longitudinal phase space gets messed up by the absorber
- Two approaches
  - Redo chicane in ICOOL (Neuffer)
  - Redo RF capture routines using G4Beamline (Rogers)
- Further optimisation in progress



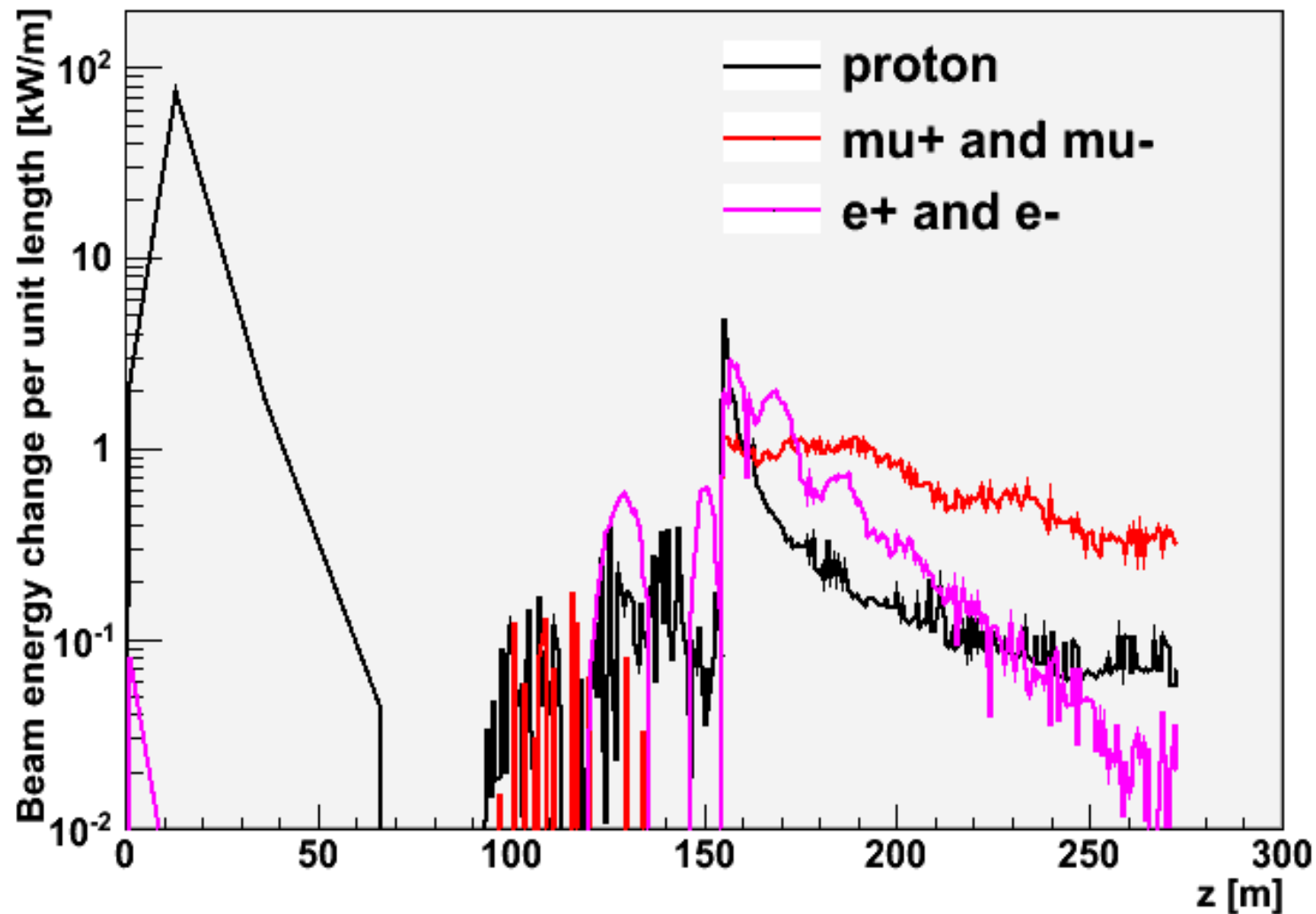
# Proton power escaping proton abs



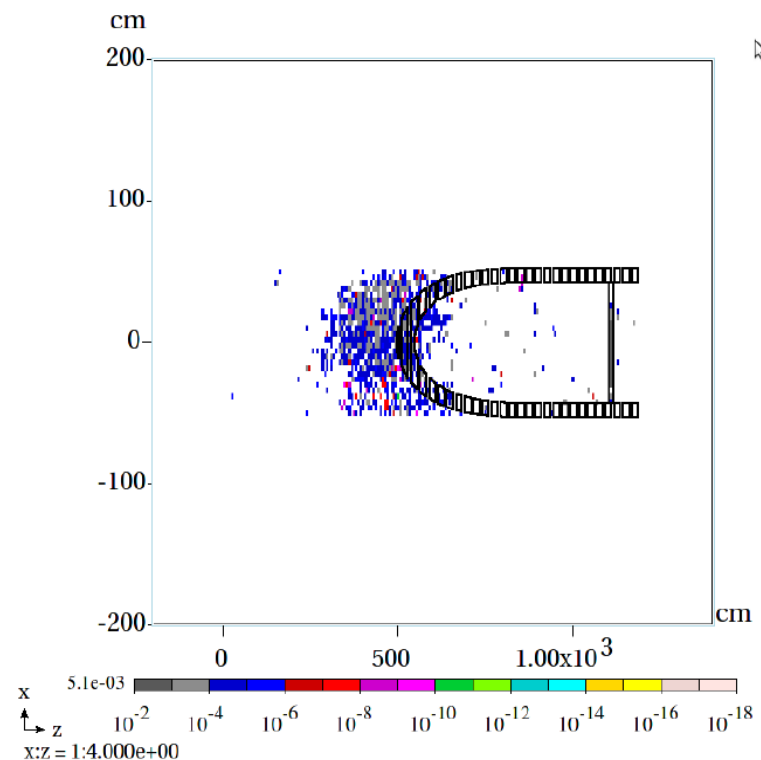
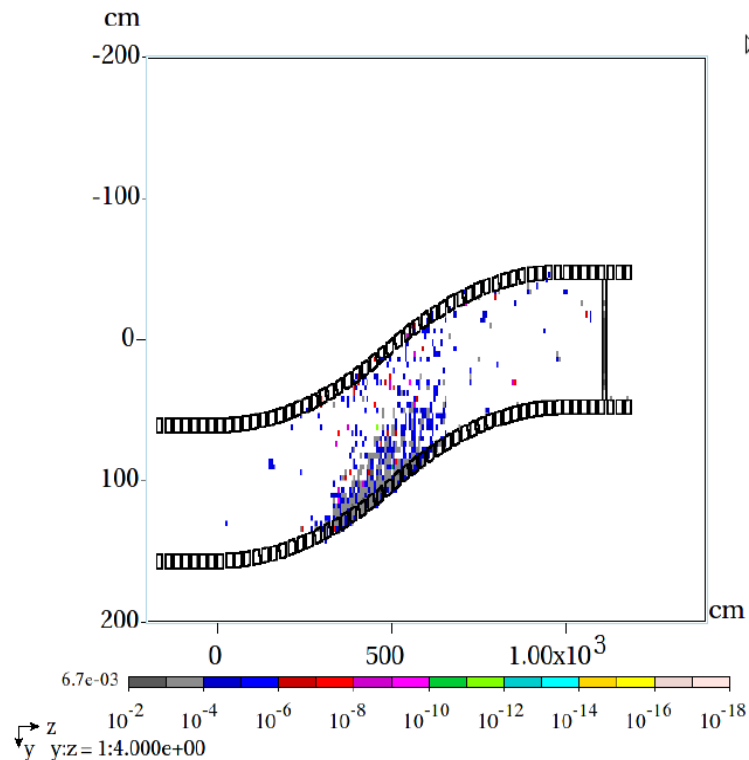
- Minimum proton power is in 1.25° case
- Basically - the more absorber the better
  - A lot of noise at the  $10^{-2}$  level
  - For 100k primaries this is ~ few 10s of protons
- To avoid remote handling in the cooling section, we need to have proton background reject at  $10^{-4}$  level

# Power deposition

Power deposited, no absorber, no chicane



# MARS Energy Deposition (Snopok)



## ■ Investigating energy deposition on coils

- 100-200 kW proton beam power is deposited in chicane
- Can we use shielded superconducting coils?
- Probably we need a normal conducting insert
  - Quite demanding field strengths

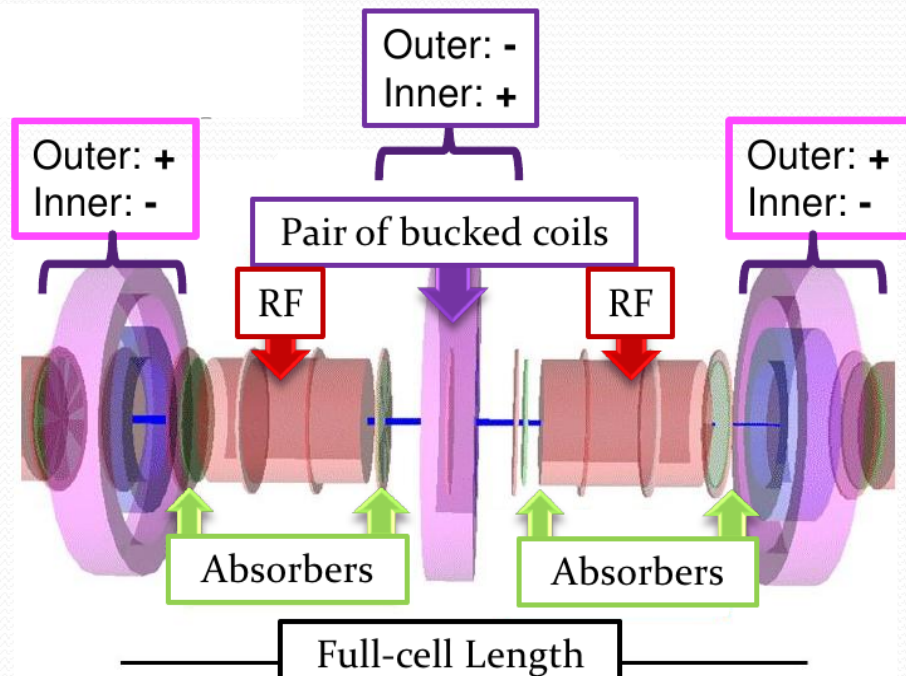
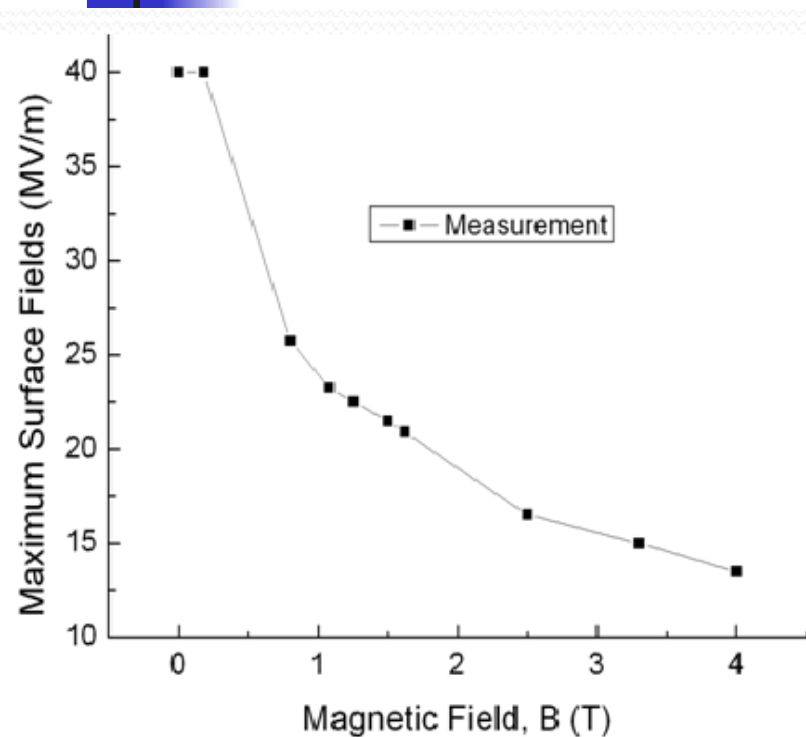


# Particle Selection System - Summary



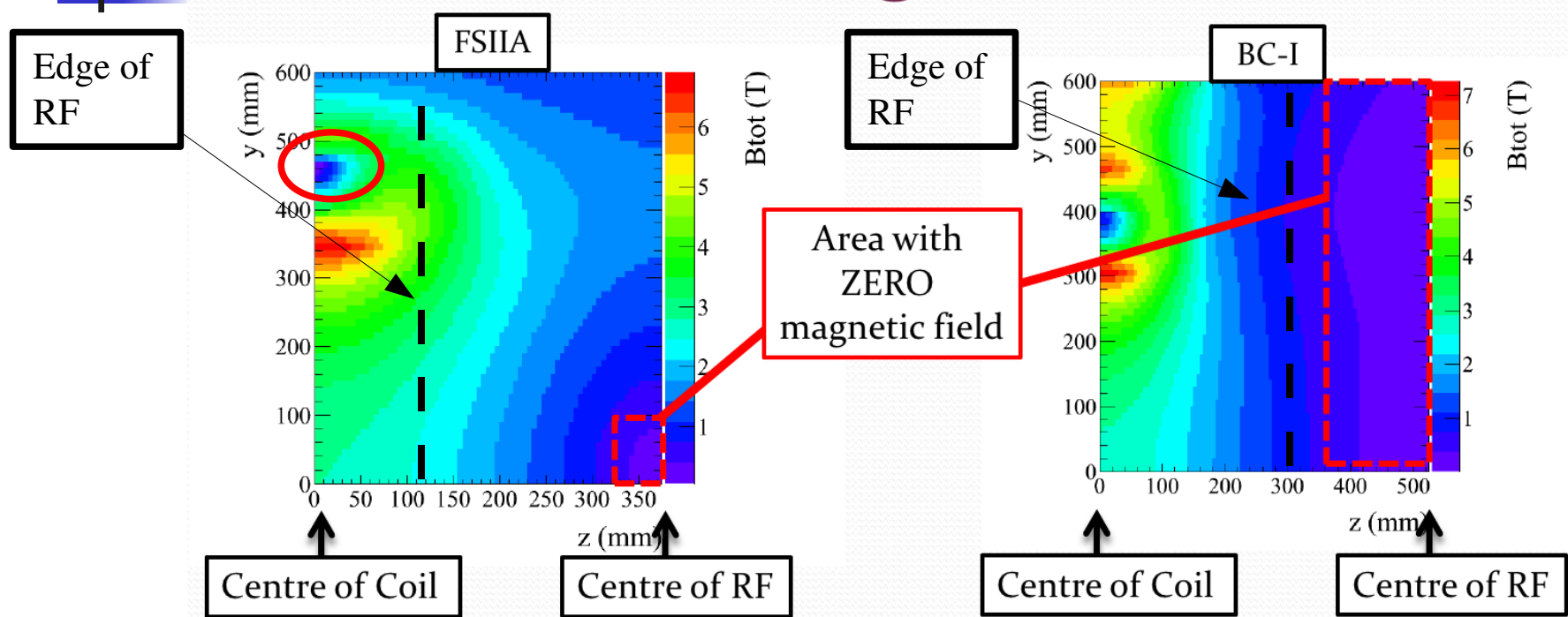
- We have a working design
- It looks good
  - Very high acceptance chicane
  - Excellent momentum cut-off
- Awaiting final optimisation
  - Needs re-optimisation of the RF capture
  - Reasonably complicated task
  - Just optimising the drift length, we get
    - ~ 20 % reduction in good muon yield with 100 mm absorber
    - ~ 30 % reduction in good muon yield with 200 mm absorber
  - Preliminary optimisations for full RF capture indicate
    - ~ 10 % reduction in good muon yield with 100 mm absorber
  - Probably we still end up with remote handling in the cooling channel
    - Unpleasant
- Then propose new baseline

# Bucked coil lattice (Alekou)



- Well rehearsed problem of RF cavities in magnetic fields
- Still little experimental data for 200 MHz
- 800 MHz data indicates factor ~2-3 fall off in peak gradient for ~few T field
- (A Alekou) try shielding the RF from the coils?

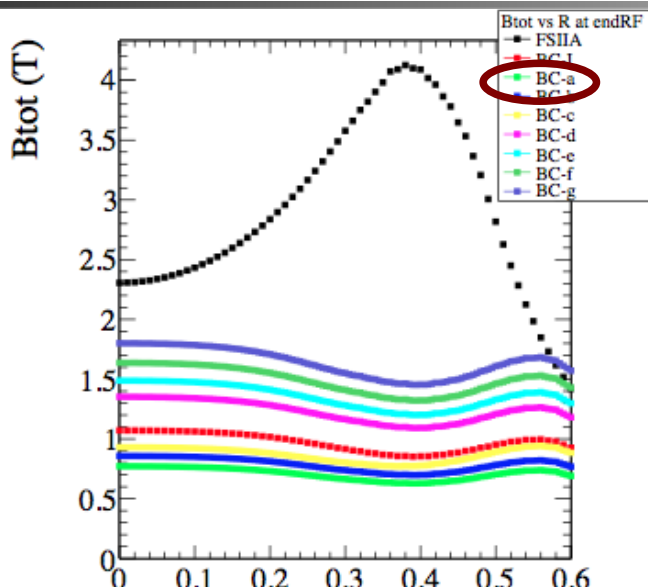
# Field



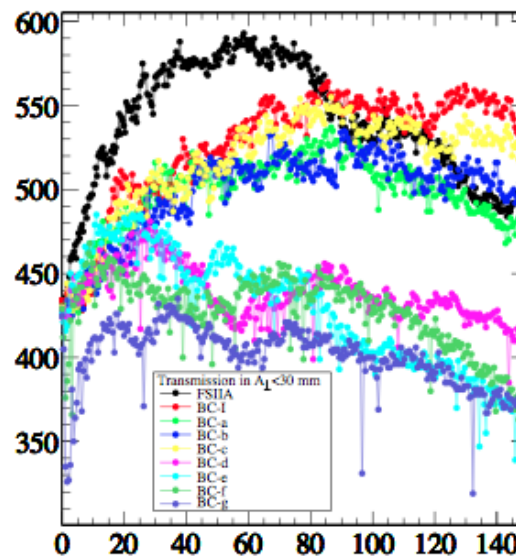
- Field on RF cavity is much reduced
  - Use bucking coil to shield cavity
  - Possibly enables higher field gradients in the cavity

# Muon Yield

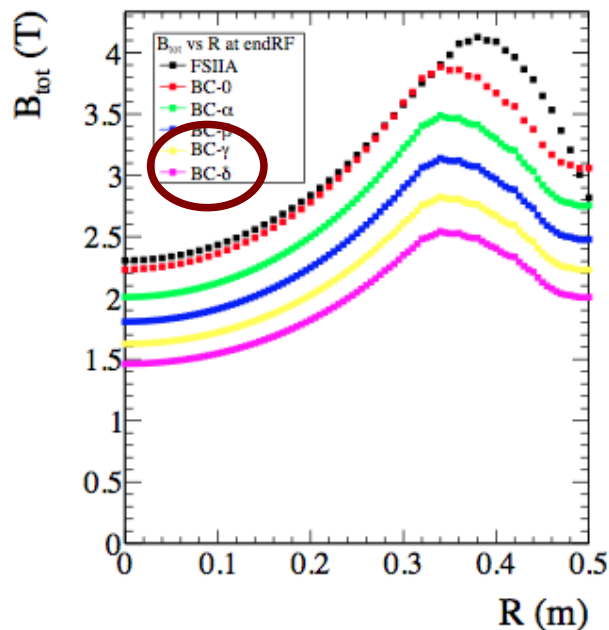
0.75 m  
cell



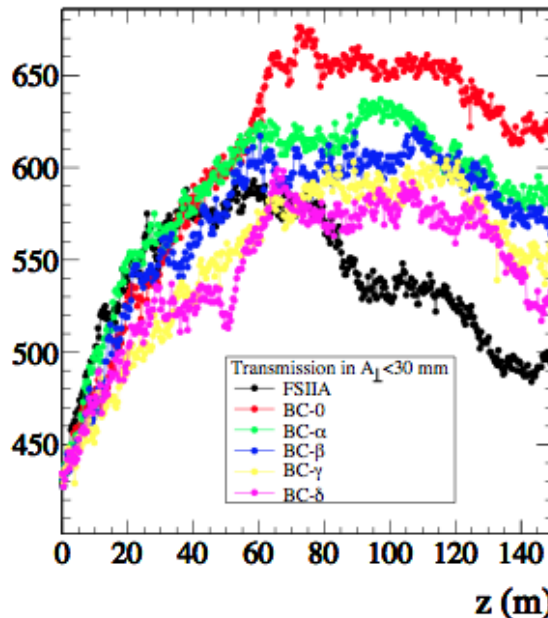
Transmission in  $A_1 < 30$  mm



1.05 m  
cell

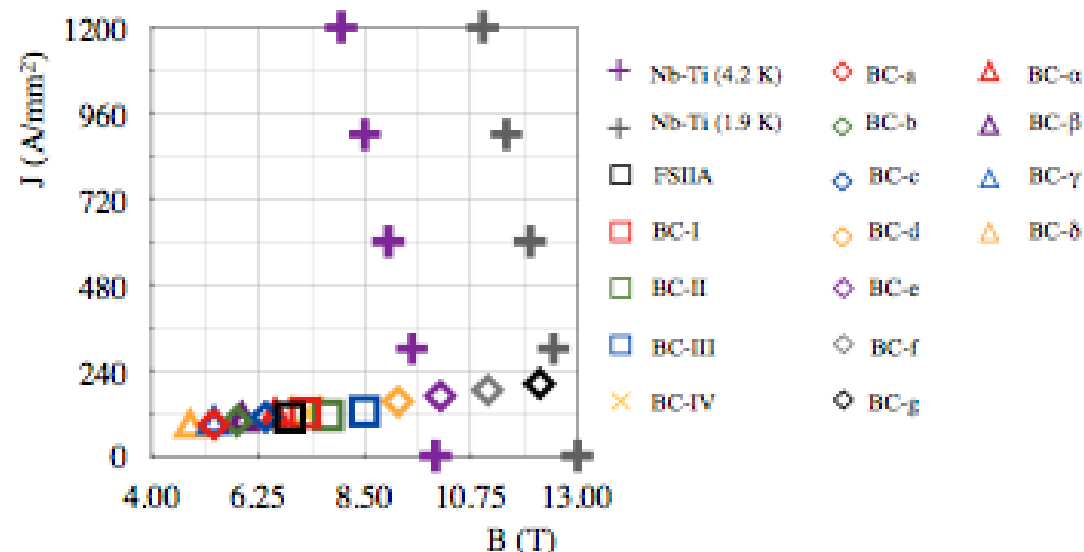


Transmission in  $A_1 < 30$  mm



Lattice	35 cm	50 cm
FSIIA	238.9	232.0

Lattice	30 cm	45 cm	60 cm	75 cm
BC-I	260.6	334.8	345.3	176.0
BC-II	288.2	403.4	521.1	279.2
BC-III	316.8	398.0	416.9	215.9
BC-IV	196.3	248.3	304.0	156.0
BC- $\alpha$	213.8	262.4	272.9	146.2
BC- $\beta$	172.0	214.3	223.7	120.6
BC- $\gamma$	139.1	173.2	180.0	98.7
BC- $\delta$	113.4	141.7	145.6	75.5
BC-a	139.1	177.1	188.2	124.6
BC-b	169.1	223.1	249.9	130.2
BC-c	209.0	272.2	382.3	202.5
BC-d	419.0	544.7	556.0	283.1
BC-e	505.9	646.2	672.0	349.2
BC-f	610.8	777.0	812.3	419.4
BC-g	739.5	945.6	977.5	666.7



Critical surface looks okay

Only lattices with  
hoop stress < 200 MPa





# Costing and Engineering

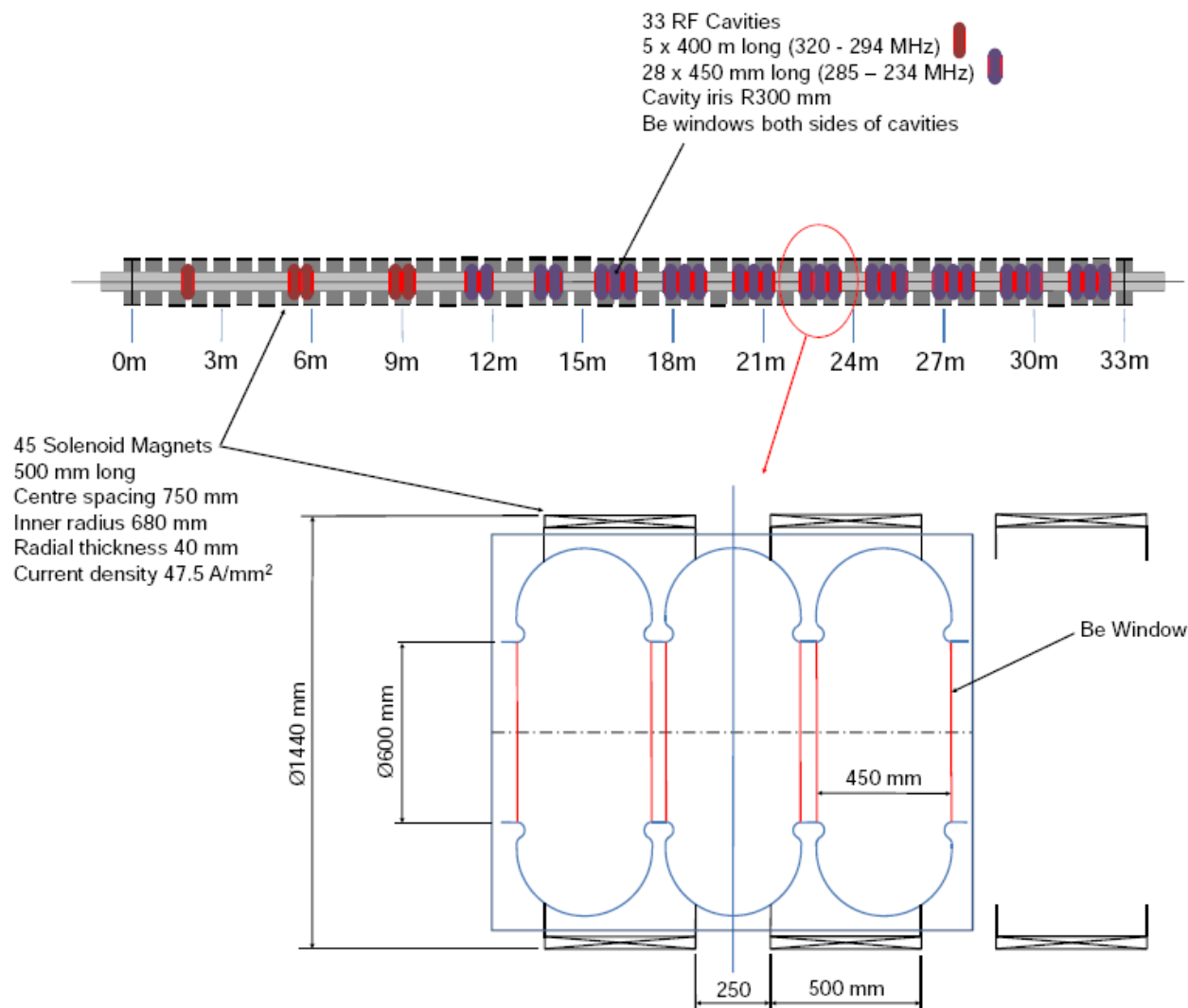
---



- First round of engineering is in progress
  - First look at the optics design to bring forward to engineering design
  - Few geometry issues raised
  - Hope to get engineering feasibility on e.g. cooling channel

# NF Adiabatic Buncher Section

Cavities are organised in 13 groups  
Each group has the same RF frequency



- Two new items may provoke a new baseline in coming months
  - Particle selection scheme
  - Revised cooling channel
- Particle selection scheme
  - Needs a comprehensive study on the muon yield (vs chicane bend vs proton absorber)
- Bucking coil scheme
  - Needs an integrated simulation with the standard baseline
  - Would be interesting to take this lattice back into the phase rotation
  - Waiting on MTA for 200 MHz results in field
- Costing/engineering
  - Turning up a few interesting issues
  - Need support from engineers to get a robust engineering design